

4.8 Using Matrices to Solve Systems of Equations

Matrix Equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{Coefficient} & \text{Variable Matrix} & \text{Constant} \\ \text{Matrix} & & \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 2 \times 2 & 2 \times 1 & 2 \times 1 \end{matrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x + 3y \\ x + 2y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} x + 3y = 3 \\ x + 2y = 7 \end{cases}$$

Matrix Equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Coefficient Matrix Variable Matrix Constant Matrix

Put the following system into a matrix equation:

$$\begin{aligned} 5x - 3y &= 9 \\ 2x + 3y &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Use Matrix equation to solve

A- coefficient matrix
 X- variable matrix
 B- constant matrix

$$a x = b$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \cdot a x = \frac{1}{a} b$$

$$1 x = \frac{1}{a} b$$

$$x = \frac{1}{a} b$$

$$A X = B$$

$$A^{-1} A X = A^{-1} B$$

$$I X = A^{-1} B$$

$$X = A^{-1} B$$

ex:

$$5x + 3y = 13$$

$$4x + 7y = -8$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(5, -4)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

ex:

$$5x - 2y = 3$$

$$8x + 4y = 3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}\right) \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

ex:

$$10x + 5y = 15 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 2x+y=3 \\ 2x+y=-2 \end{matrix}$$

$$6x + 3y = -6$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 5 \\ 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Either \emptyset or ∞ # of sol's
 \emptyset

Do:

$$1. \quad \begin{matrix} 2x + 3y = 10 \\ x + 6y = 32 \end{matrix}$$

$$2. \quad \begin{matrix} 3x + 4y = -1 \\ 6x - 2y = 3 \end{matrix}$$

ex:

$$3x - 2y + z = 0$$

$$2x + 3y - z = 17$$

$$5x - y + 4z = -7$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 5 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 17 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

HW

p205-206

4-6, 24, 26-28